

THE DAILY
Pacific Commercial Advertiser
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY MORNING.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
Per annum.....\$5 00
Six months.....3 00
Per month.....50c
Subscriptions Payable Always in Advance.
Communications from all parts of the Kingdom will always be very acceptable.
Persons residing in any part of the United States can remit the amount of subscription due by Post Office money order.
Matter intended for publication in the editorial columns should be addressed to
"EDITOR PACIFIC COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER,"
Business communications and advertisements should be addressed simply
"P. C. ADVERTISER,"
And not to individuals.

MONDAY : : : September 26th

Our music-loving people have a rare treat in store for them the next four weeks, now that the Joran family is in town.

A New commercial treaty has been concluded between France and China, which will secure to France a few special privileges.

The British Government has decided not to remove the Rev. Shirley Baker, Premier of Tonga, for his action in the recent disturbances there, but his actions will be closely watched by the Imperial authorities. Sir Henry Holland strongly disapproves of his conduct and has warned him that he will be removed from Tonga if his influence leads to the ill-treatment of the Tongans.

The Colonial papers which came to hand a month ago contained a statement, which was republished here, to the effect that the Roman Catholic Church had received a grant of 300,000 acres for missionary purposes from the New South Wales Government. The statement proves to be entirely unfounded; no application has been made for any such grant and no offer has been received.

The Joran Family.

It is with much pleasure that we announce the arrival of Mrs. Joran and her talented daughters, the Misses Lula, Pauline and Elise, from the Colonies. It is fourteen months since they left Honolulu, and during that time they have traveled nearly over the Colonies, meeting everywhere with brilliant success as might have been expected. The Colonial press has been a unit as to their wonderful ability as musical artists.

The Sydney "Herald" of August 31st has the following: "An undeniable success was achieved last evening by the Joran family at their first concert in the Y. M. C. A. Hall. It is some twelve months since they were last here. They then received the highest recognition of musical people, and they appear to have gathered their laurels freely throughout the tour they have made in the various towns of the adjacent colonies. That all have real talent is unquestionable, and their tastes appear to have been rightly directed, it being noticeable with what good judgment their programmes are prepared."

Mlle. Aldine, the prima donna, came from the Colonies on the same steamer, but we are sorry to learn she had been so seriously ill since leaving Auckland that the doctor advised her to go on to San Francisco. Signor Roselli, an eminent baritone, late of Milan, decided to stop over, and he will be heard this evening at the concert at the Y. M. C. A. Hall. He leaves on Tuesday on the Australia. It is to be regretted he cannot be with us longer.

This evening the Misses Joran, assisted by Signor Roselli, will give a grand concert in the Y. M. C. A. Hall, the Opera House being engaged. We predict a full house for them and an enthusiastic reception. The admission is \$1 and tickets are on sale at Hewitt's bookstore, and can also be obtained at the door. The concert commences at 8 o'clock. Following is the programme:

Duet—Overture, "Die Felsenmühle"
Lula and Elise. Reissiger
Barcarola—"Sulla Poppa".....F. Ricci
Signor Roselli.
Violin solo—"Gypsy Dances".....Sarasate
Pauline.
Piano solo—(a) Tarantelle.....Chopin
(b) Polonaise C sharp minor
(c) Elfinquise.....Heymann
Elise.
Aria—"In Happy Moments".....Wallace
Signor Roselli.
Duet (piano and violin)—Fantasia.
Osborne-De Beriot
Lula and Pauline.
Piano solo—Scherzo, B flat minor.....Chopin
Lula.
Romanza—"Sei vendicata assai" (Dinorah).....Meyerbeer
Signor Roselli.
Violin solo—Variations on an American National Melody.....Vieuxtemps
Pauline.
Piano solo—"Pasquinade".....Gottschalk
Elise.
Trio—(voice, violin and piano)—"Alla Stella Confidente".....Robandi
Signor Roselli, Misses Lula and Pauline.

SAMOA.

The German Squadron Deposes King Malietoa.

TAMASESE PROCLAIMED KING.

War Declared—Samoans Shot Down in the Streets—J. E. Bush to be Hung if Caught—Nearly Two Hundred Houses Burned Down.

Soon after the arrival of the Mariposa on Saturday morning, there was considerable excitement when it became known that King Malietoa had been deposed and war had been declared at Samoa. Before particulars are given it would be as well to look back a little at the history of Samoa and the beginning of the cause of this trouble.

Some time ago the German Agent at Samoa bullied Malietoa into a special secret agreement, which secured to German subjects immunities and facilities for trading, to the exclusion of the subjects of other kingdoms. This treaty, surreptitiously obtained,

ROUSED THE ENGLISH CONSUL, Who insisted that British subjects should not be excluded from their privileges, and he carried his point. The Germans by the treaty of January 24, 1879, ratified by the German and Samoan Governments, secured a title to the German purchases of 6,000 acres, but in addition they claim some 76,000 acres; the Americans claim 210,000 acres; while the English claims are 6,000 acres in Upolu, and 235,000 acres, comprising nearly the whole of the fertile and cultivated land in the island of Savaii. In 1885 the American Consul, Mr. Greenbaum, checkmated the German Admiral and Consul, who were then bent on carrying out the scheme now apparently realised, by

HOISTING THE STARS AND STRIPES Over the flag of His Samoan Majesty King Malietoa. His action was not sustained by the United States Government, but it averted the threatened annexation for the time being. On that occasion the German Consul had wretchedly pulled down the Samoan flag and hoisted the Imperial German flag at Mulinu Point, and on the same day Tamasese took the field against Malietoa, significant of collision between the German authorities and the rebel leader. The plot, however, did not succeed, owing to the American counter move. Subsequently Malietoa and the Samoans were stated to be anxious to be annexed to New Zealand as a means of getting rid of the

HATED GERMANS, Whom the natives simply detest, but the proposed Himemua expedition did not eventuate, owing to the Imperial authorities being averse to it. The municipal district of Apia is governed by a Municipal Board, consisting of six members, namely, the English, American and German Consuls, with one member nominated by each Consul. It exists under a convention entered into by the Samoan Government with the Governments of Great Britain, the United States and Germany on September 2, 1879, and it is to be continued until such time as the Samoan Government is in a position to guarantee the security of life and property.

THE WHITE POPULATION Is some 300, the annual exports are \$500,000 and the imports \$300,000, most of the trade being done by the British, and the German trade principally by the German Plantation Company, of which Mr. Weber is agent.

Tamasese resides about thirteen miles from Apia, and was unknown a few years ago; indeed, until the Germans recognized and fostered his pseudo claims to get a foothold on the island, Malietoa could have easily disposed of the rebel, who had only some 400 or 500 followers, but the Germans would not permit it, while the British and American Consuls also dissuaded him from

PROCLAIMING WAR Against the rebel chief, stating that it would lead to great destruction of life and property. On one occasion Admiral Knorr, of the Bismarck, sent a letter to Malietoa, addressed "To the High Chief Malietoa," but the King returned the letter in polite terms, and it was subsequently re-addressed to Malietoa according to usage.

The population of the Samoan Group is about 40,000, and Malietoa has about 1,000 followers under arms. For some time past the French and Germans have been

SELLING FIREARMS Without restraint in the group, but the English traders are prohibited by the English Government from doing so under severe penalties. It is believed that these arms are of a miscellaneous and inferior description, so that the Samoan Government is in no condition to resist the German invasion.

A short time ago it was mooted that the respective interests of Britain, the United States and Germany would be best conserved by the Germans taking Upolu, the British Savaii, and the Americans Tutuila, with regard to the fine harbor of which, Pago Pago, the best harbor in the South Pacific, the United States Government have a special treaty with the resident chief. Sir Henry Holland, Secretary of State for the Colonies, in a dispatch to the Governor of New South Wales, of date July 23d, wrote: "With regard to Samoa, the Imperial Conference approved the proposal now being considered at Washington by representatives of Germany, the United States and this country, that one of the three great powers having interests in the group should for a time control native affairs there."

Such is a brief outline of Samoan affairs up to July of this year.

WHAT A RESIDENT AT APIA SAYS. During Saturday morning a representative of the ADVERTISER had an interview with Dr. W. B. Waller, a dentist who has resided at Samoa for some time past. He led on account of the trouble and the outrages committed by the Germans and is returning to his home in Caldwell, Ohio. He was pretty well posted on Samoan affairs, and had even got the different events as they occurred at Samoa noted down in his pocket-book. From the interview we are able to furnish our readers with the following account of the affair: The German squadron arrived at Apia August 18th. After the steamer Lubeck left for Sydney, August 23d, Commodore Heuser of the squadron sent a letter to King Malietoa

DEMANDING THE PAYMENT of \$1,000 and 2,600,000 cocoa nuts. The \$1,000 was damages for injuries sustained by some Germans on the night of the Emperor William's birthday during a drunken spree. A number of Germans got drunk and proceeded to handle several of the natives rather roughly. A free fight ensued, and the Samoans in their turn assaulted the Germans. With regard to the payment of cocoa nuts, the Germans claim that is about the number the Samoans have deprived them of from 1879 to the present time.

KING MALIETOA PROTESTED against making him liable for acts done by natives under such circumstances. This was on Tuesday, August 23d, and Malietoa asked that he be allowed until Saturday, the 27th, to consider before complying with the German demand.

Early on the morning of the 24th several guns were fired from the German men-of-war, and soon after the following declaration was made:

CITIZENS OF APIA: By order of His Majesty the Emperor of Germany war has been declared against the Chief Malietoa. The neutrality of the Municipal district will be respected as long as the security of the German troops is not endangered by agitations within the Municipal district. I call upon the inhabitants of Apia to assist me in the maintenance of peace and good order in Apia.

(Signed) HEUSER, Commodore and Commander of the German Squadron, August 24, 1887.

The foreign consuls were not notified of this action. Seven hundred men were landed and they took possession of the Government house. A search was at once made for Malietoa, but he was not to be found, as he had left for the bush with his followers. During the search thirty German soldiers entered a store

WITH LOADED REVOLVERS and began ransacking it for firearms. The proprietor (a white man) was away and his native wife was left in charge. The soldiers made a demand on her, but she did not understand them. Just at that moment an American citizen appeared on the scene and remonstrated with the soldiers. They threatened to arrest him, and he told them to go ahead, which they did, but also immediately after let him go. A storekeeper named Moore

HOISTED THE AMERICAN FLAG. Some German soldiers made a remark about it and Moore went for them and blackened two or three eyes. He had any amount of pluck.

The following day the German man-of-war Carola arrived at Apia with Tamasese the rebel chief on board, and the flagship Bismarck saluted him as King. At noon he was taken to the Government house

AND CROWNED KING in the presence of about four hundred of his own followers. The following proclamations soon afterward appeared:

PROCLAMATION. I hereby say to you that Tamasese, King of Anna, is declared from this day, by the Government of Germany, to be King of the whole of Samoa.

(Signed) BECKER, German Consul, Apia, August 25, 1887.

PROCLAMATION. "Whereas the Government of Germany has this day proclaimed Tamasese King of Samoa, "Now therefore we, the undersigned representatives of the United States of America and Great Britain, hereby give notice that we, and our Governments, do not and never have recognized Tamasese as King of Samoa, but continue as heretofore to recognize Malietoa.

"We advise all Samoans to submit quietly to what they can not help, not to fight, whatever the provocation, but to await peacefully the result of deliberations now in progress, which alone can determine the future of Samoa.

"HAROLD MARSH SEWALL, Consul-General of the United States of America.

"W. H. WILSON, British Pro-Consul. "Apia, Samoa, August 25, 1887."

PROCLAMATION. Whereas war has been declared between His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of Germany against His Majesty Malietoa, King of Samoa,

Now, therefore, I hereby enjoin all those entitled to the protection of the Government of the United States of America to offer no opposition to the German forces, but immediately to report to me any molestation of person or property.

HAROLD MARSH SEWALL, Consul-General of the United States of America.

Apia, Samoa, August 25, 1887.

Two days later the following appeared: PROCLAMATION TO HER BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SUBJECTS.

I have been informed by Consul Becker that martial law has been proclaimed and that the following proclamation has been issued by Commodore Heuser:

1. I call upon all natives to stay in their houses from sunset to sunrise until further notice.
2. The sentinels are ordered to fire upon all persons who, being challenged by them, do not stop, but attempt to run away.
(Signed) COMMODORE HEUSER.

W. H. WILSON, British Pro-Consul British Consulate, Samoa, August 27, 1887.

At two o'clock on the morning of August 30th a number of German sentries entered a house with lanterns where a number of Samoan children were sleeping. The glare of the light and the noise frightened the children and they got up and ran. The sentries called out for them to stop, but the children paying no heed the sentries fired and one boy

WAS SHOT DEAD. Three chiefs and six native men were captured and taken on board one of the German war vessels.

On September 4th the Germans discovered that the natives at Satapai, on the island of Savaii, had been pulling down the proclamations. As a revenge they burned one hundred and sixty houses and dug up a number of graves.

When last heard from J. E. Bush was with Malietoa up in the bush drilling his soldiers. A new Government was to be formed on September 15th, and after that date any one upholding Malietoa was to be put to death. The Germans say that if they catch Malietoa and Bush they

WILL HANG THEM. Dr. Waller left Apia on the 13th of September, and there were nineteen vessels in port. That morning H. B. M. ships Diamond and Opal had arrived at Apia.

A meeting of chiefs had been held, and they DECIDED NOT TO ATTEND the meeting on the 15th when the Government was to be formed.

Mr. Harold M. Sewall, the American Consul-General at Samoa, who is well known in Honolulu, had no instructions from his Government, and as the people were depending on him it placed him in a peculiar position. He had expected instructions from the United States Government, but somehow or another his mail had been carried on. He scarcely knew what to do. The schooner Lily left Apia for Auckland and

CARRIED DISPATCHES from Mr. Sewall to Mr. Campbell, the American Consul at Auckland, and the latter cabled to the United States Government the intelligence received. The conduct of the Germans has been condemned on all sides. Never before have

SUCH OUTRAGES been committed at Samoa.

The Germans have 3,100 men, all told, at Samoa on their war vessels. Malietoa's forces number 2,000, and each one is armed with spears and a hatchet. Tamasese can command about 1,500 men, of course not counting the Germans.

The Royal Mail steamer Alameda is due on Friday from San Francisco and

FURTHER PARTICULARS may be learned. It is probable that one or more of the American warships in port may have to leave for Samoa. Major Wodehouse, H. B. M. Commissioner, sent a copy of the proclamation of war by the Mariposa on Saturday, and it will be cabled to the British Government from San Francisco.

Advertisements.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.



This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be beat in comparison with the multitude of low test, short weight, inferior quality powders. SOLD EVERYWHERE. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WALL ST. N. Y.

WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., Agents, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. d cwt

NEW GOODS —AT— LOW PRICES —AT THE— Popular Millinery House,

104 Fort St., Honolulu.
N. S. SACHS, Proprietor.

Just opened, a fine assortment of
FANCY AND DRY GOODS,
Which, during my absence, will be sold at exceedingly low figures.
POLKA DOT SWISS IN WHITE AND ECRU.
A fine assortment of
WHITE AND COLORED WASH MATERIAL,
In plain, fancy figured and open work.
NANSOOKS, LAWNS AND BAPTISTE,
In white and colored.
NUNS' VEILINGS.
In all shades and colors.
LACE FLOUNCINGS, EMBROIDERY FLOUNCINGS, in white, cream, ecru and fancy colors. ALL-OVER EMBROIDERY AND LACES, with edgings to match. NEW SILK GLOVES and SILK MITTS, in the latest styles and newest shades.

Millinery and Straw Goods.
During my absence from the Kingdom we offer SPECIAL BARGAINS IN THIS DEPARTMENT, in order to close out the stock now on hand, and make room for the new stock.
HATS TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED
Will be sold at reduced prices.

The Leading Millinery House
—OF—
Chas. J. Fishel.
COR. FORT & HOTEL STS.
For two Weeks Only
Our Semi-Annual
Remnant Sale
will take place
NEXT MONDAY
All our remnants will be placed on the Counter, and marked way down.
In Ladies' Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats, we are prepared to offer BIG BARGAINS.
Remnants in all departments.
Come and see what we offer you next MONDAY.

CHAS. J. FISHEL,
Leading Millinery House.
JAS. F. MORGAN,
Auctioneer
—AND—
Commission Merchant.
MR. JAS. F. MORGAN, LATELY A PARTNER of the firm of E. P. ADAMS & CO., now dissolved, will from this day carry on the business of Auctioneer and Commission Merchant in the premises lately occupied by E. P. Adams & Co., No. 45 Queen street, Honolulu, September 1, 1887. 8091f

GRASS SEEDS.
COCKSFOOT, RYE GRASS, ENGLISH RED CLOVER, COW GRASS.
THE ATTENTION OF ALL INTERESTED IN improving the pasture lands of the islands is called to the above valuable seeds, which we offer for sale in lots to suit purchasers. We have also on hand sample lots of White Clover, English Alsike, Timothy, Rib Grass, Crested Dog's Tail, Tall Fescue, Italian Rye Grass and Lucerne seeds, which we offer in small lots for trial, and will also receive orders for quantities of not less than half a ton weight, and execute same with dispatch. 717-june18tdkw WM. G. IRWIN & CO.

T. J. BASS & CO.
Artists' Materials.
Paints, Oils, Glass, Varnishes, Turpentine, Manufacturers of Mouldings, Picture Frames, etc., etc., etc. 14 and 16 E.H.S. Street near Market, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. 634may14tf

Hawaiian Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Co.
Subscription Lists for Stock and Policies now open at GULICK'S AGENCY, No. 38 Merchant Street 790aug16

WM. G. IRWIN & Co.,
SUGAR FACTORS and Commission AGENTS, Honolulu, H. I. 18-dwt

M. PHILLIPS & Co.,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Men's Furnishings and Fancy Goods, No. 11 Kahuamunu Street Honolulu, H. I. 26-dwt

H. HACKFELD & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS, Queen St., Honolulu, H. I. 26-dwt